

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1943.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BOWDON.

Section

A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1943 according to the Rate Book was 968.

The Rateable Value of the District is £40430, and the sum represented by a penny rate is £160.

The Social Conditions are good. The District is almost entirely residential. No industries are carried on and the population is but slightly affected by unemployment.

<u>VITAL STATISTICS.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Live Births</u> (Legitimate)	23	12	11
(Illegitimate)	1	1	-
<u>Still Births.</u>	-	-	-
	24	13	11

Birth Rate per 100. of estimated population = 8-07
Still Births Rate per 1000 total (live and still births) = NIL.

Deaths. Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 10.08

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal Sepsis Nil. Rate per 1000 total births NIL.
 Other Puerperal Causes. NIL. " " " " NIL.

Death Rate of Infants Under One Year.

All infants per 1000 live births 41.66
 Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births. 43.48
 Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births NIL.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) NIL.
 " " Whooping Cough (all Ages) Nil.
 " " Diarrhoea (under 2 years) 1
 " " Cancer. 11

There has been no excessive mortality from any cause, and there has been no outstanding cause of sickness or invalidity.

Section

B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- (i) The Medical Officer of Health is a part time Officer.

The Sanitary Inspector, who also acts as Surveyor to the Council, is a whole time official. This position is filled by Mr. A.E. Shimmings, who holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J. Board and the Meat Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I.).

(ii) (a) Laboratory Facilities. Materials are sent to the Public Health Institute, Manchester.

(b) Ambulance Facilities. The Hale and Bowdon Joint Ambulance is available and this arrangement has proved satisfactory.

(c) Nursing-in-Home. There is a district nurse whose services are available when necessary.

(d) Clinics & Treatment Centres. None is provided by the Council, nor has the need for them arisen. The Cheshire County Council provide an Infant Clinic in Bowdon Vale.

(e) Hospitals. Altrincham General Hospital (100 beds) is available for general and gynecological cases. Obstretrical cases may be sent to St. Mary's Hospital Manchester. Use is also made of the Manchester Hospitals for general cases. St. Annes Home, Altrincham, is a hospital with 50 beds for diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat, and some medical cases are also admitted. There is an arrangement with Manchester for the reception of cases of Smallpox, should the need arise.

Section

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) Water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation. Both quality and quantity have been satisfactory throughout the year.
- (ii) Drainage & Sewerage. No extension has been made during the year, and none is required.
2. Rivers & Streams. The land treatment appears to be providing a satisfactory effluent.

Section F.

PREVALANCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS & OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases is provided by the Altrincham Isolation Hospital. This has proved ample, and is used for most of such cases. Measles, Whooping Cough and Scarlet Fever are normally nursed at home, but where considered advisable they can be admitted to Altrincham Isolation Hospital.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Total Deaths
Smallpox	-	-
Scarlet Fever	14	-
Diphtheria	2	-
Enteric Fever	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-
Pneumonia	2	-
Erysipelas	1	-
Whooping Cough	4	-
Measles.	21	-
	<hr/> 45	<hr/> -

3.

Other Diseases.

(a) Cancer.

There were 11 deaths from cancer during the year.
No particular trade was affected.

(b) Blindness.

Manchester Eye Hospital can be resorted to for treatment. No preventive action has been necessary.

(c) Tuberculosis.

No action has been necessary with regard to persons suffering from tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

The increase in the number of notified cases of infectious diseases is due to epidemics of Scarlet Fever prevalent in the County at the time and the fact that Measles and Whooping Cough cases were made notifiable.

Diphtheria Immunization.

Approximately 90% of the children under 15 have been immunized. The headmaster of Bowdon Schools is most helpful in propaganda.

W.N.W. KENNEDY, M.D., M.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

BOWDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.
FOR THE YEAR 1943

To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the sanitary administration
of the district for the year.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (i) Water

With the exception of one farm which derives water
from a well the whole of the district obtain water
from the mains of the Manchester Corporation.
A constant supply of good water has been maintained.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

No extension has been made during the year, and none is
required.

The district is drained on the combined system. The
sewage from the Albert Square district is treated at
the Altrincham Corporation Sewage Works, and a small
part of the Altrincham District is treated at the
Bowdon Farm. With the exception of a few septic tanks
the whole of the remainder is treated at the Bowdon
farm.

2. Rivers and Streams

The River Bollin passes along the southern boundary
of the district being joined by the Birken Brook
at the Council's Sewage Farm.

No pollution has been reported and no action has
been taken.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

There are 14 privies and 2 pail closets in the rural
portion of the district. The absence of available
sewers prevents the installation of water closets at
these houses.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

Owing to the shortage of labour the Household refuse
is collected fortnightly where dustbins have been
provided, and monthly from the very few ashpits which
remain. The collection usually takes 4 to 5 days.
When the collection is finished the men are employed
on any other work as necessary.

(iii) Street Cleansing.

Parts of the district are swept daily, the remaining
portions as and when men are available.

(iv) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Inspection of house drainage	27
" " watercourse and ditches	7
" " cowsheds.	30
" " dairies.	36
" " workplaces.	6
" " bakehouses.	5
" " places where food is produced or sold	28

(iv) Sanitary Inspection of the Area. (cont).

Infectious disease inspections

and revisits

15

Miscellaneous inspections.

33

(v) Shops and Offices.

Particulars of action re ventilation, temperature, and sanitary conveniences.

In one case the owner was persuaded to install separate accommodation for females.

No other action has been necessary.

(vi) Camping Sites

A caravan has been placed in a field off Bow Lane, This has been used at weekends only. The site is well looked after, and no action has been necessary.

(vii) Smoke Abatement.

There has been no smoke nuisance in the area and no action has been necessary.

(viii) Swimmings Baths and Pools

There are none within the Urban District of Bowdon.

(ix) Eradication of Bed-Bugs.

No houses were found to be infested therefore no action has been necessary.

4. Schools.

There are two public elementary, and one grammar school in the area. The sanitary conditions and water supplies have been satisfactory.

SECTION D.
HOUSING.

- | | | | |
|----|------|--|------|
| 1. | (1a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 5 |
| | b. | Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 7 |
| | (2a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932. | 1 |
| | b. | Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 1 |
| | (3) | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | NIL. |
| | (4) | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 4. |
| 2. | | <u>Remedy of Defects</u> during the year without service of formal notices. | 4. |

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act 1936.
 (1) Number of dwelling housing in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. NIL.
 (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices. NIL.
 (a) By owners. NIL.
 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners NIL.
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
 (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. NIL.
 (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices. NIL.
 (a) By owners.
 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. NIL.
- (c) Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.
 (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. NIL.
 (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished. NIL.
- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.
 (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. NIL.
 (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered unfit. NIL.

4. Housing Act 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. 1
 (ii) Number of families dwelling therein. 1
 (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein. 6
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. NIL.
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. NIL.
 (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases. NIL.
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the Abatement of Overcrowding. NIL.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which it is considered desirable to report. NIL.

IMPROVEMENTS.Housing:-

Damp wall waterproofed	1
Eaves, gutters repaired	10
Eaves gutters cleaned	3
Brickwork repaired or repointed.	3
Rainwater Pipes repaired	7
Chimney stacks repaired	2
Fireplaces repaired or renewed.	5
Sinks " "	5
Washboilers " "	1
Wash-houses " "	3
Waste-pipes " "	6
Water Service " "	7
Window sash cords repaired or renewed.	6
Wood floors repaired.	2

IMPROVEMENTS (cont)

Quarry floors repaired.	3
Wall plaster repaired	4
Skirting Boards repaired	1
<u>Drainage and Conveniences.</u>	
Drainage system repaired or renewed.	8
Choked drains cleared.	14
Soil pipes repaired	2
Cistern repaired or renewed	2
Buildings repaired	7
Water closet seats repaired	4
Water closet pans renewed.	2

SECTION E.Inspection & Supervision of Food.

(a)

Milk Supply:-

There are six retailers and nine producers in the area. All the premises are subjected to inspection.

Number of premises registered as dairies	9
" " persons " " cowkeepers	9
" " persons " " purveyors	
of milk.	36

Number of milk samples taken. 84

One sample of milk purchased from a retailer was certified by the Public Analyst as being deficient in fat to the extent of 22%. It was thought that this was due to the fact that the girl selling the milk did not keep the churn well stirred.

The purveyor and employee were cautioned.

Milk (Special Designations Order) 1936-38.

Supplementary licences issued during the year.

Pasteurised.	1.
Grade A.	0.

(b)

Meat and Other Foods.

There are no slaughterhouses or knackers yards in the area.

There is one butchers shop in the area. The animals are killed at the Altrincham Public Slaughterhouse. From September 1939 all slaughtering must be carried out at a Ministry of Food slaughterhouse, except in cases of emergency.

(c)

No adulteration has been reported and no action has been necessary.

(d)

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

When necessary this is carried out by the Manchester Public Health Laboratory.

(e)

Nutrition.

No special work or construction has been considered necessary.

(f)

Shellfish. (Molluscan)

There are no shellfish beds or layings in the district. No shellfish are marketed in the area.

(g)

Slaughter of Animals Act. 1933.

There are no slaughterhouses or knackers yards in the area. No licences to slaughter have been issued.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A.E. SHIMMINGS.

Sanitary Inspector.